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ABSTRACT

This report compiles recent fiscal and enrollment statistics for Nova Southeastern University (Florida) to assist the University in its own planning efforts. The report focuses on data from 1995 to 1999. University documents and the surveys reported to the U.S. Department of Education for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System were used. The University's income was $184.8 million in fiscal year (FY) 1995-1996 and $250.7 million in FY 1998-1999, representing a 36% increase over this 3-year period. In the same period, the University's expenses increased by 37% to $242.6 million. Overall enrollment increased, growing from 13,941 students in the fall term of 1995 to 17,810 in the fall term of 1999. A similar percentage growth (24%) was found for the more inclusive end-of-term enrollment. Enrollment by female students grew by 22% over the period, while enrollment for male students grew by about 4%. Enrollment of white students increased by about 4%, but enrollment of black students grew by 34% and enrollment of Hispanic American students grew by 30%. By academic level, the greatest percentage growth has been in the University's professional programs (Law and programs in the Health Professions Division). Statistics are also compiled for graduates. Nova Southeastern graduates are older than traditional graduates, with the modal age of undergraduates being 26 years at the time of graduation, and the modal age for doctoral students, 52 years. These data should be useful in the planning process for Nova Southeastern University in the future. An appendix contains data tables. (Contains 10 tables and 7 references.) (SLD)

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FISCAL AND ENROLLMENT CHANGES AT NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY: 1995 TO 1999

Thomas W. MacFarland

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Nova Southeastern University
Research and Planning

Report 00-02

February 2000

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FISCAL AND ENROLLMENT CHANGES AT NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY: 1995 TO 1999

Thomas W. MacFarland **Senior Research Associate**
Report 00-02 **February 2000**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the national level, enrollment in higher education will increase by approximately 1.3 percent per year from the mid-1990s to the mid-2000s. In contrast, from 1995 to 1999, Nova Southeastern University has experienced a 7.0 annual increase in enrollment. In light of these local trends that simply do not parallel national trends, the purpose of this study was to compile a set of recent fiscal and enrollment statistics at the University, to assist the University's own planning efforts.

Whenever possible, this report was restricted in focus to statistics available from 1995 to 1999, which should offer a high degree of recency to trends at the University. Readily available data resources were used for this report, including:

- Annual and biennial *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System* (IPEDS) surveys reported to the United States Department of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics.
- Nova Southeastern University weekly enrollment reports, with summary enrollment statistics prepared at end-of-term and at the end of each academic year.
- Annual audits of calendar year (January 1 to December 31) enrollment statistics, based on unduplicated, cumulative headcount enrollment throughout the entire year.

Regarding finances, the University's income was $184.8 million in FY 1995/96 and $250.7 million in FY 1998/99, representing a 36 percent increase over this three-year period. In turn, the University's expenses were $179.7 million in FY 1995/96 and $242.6 million in FY 1998/99, for a 35 percent increase over the same three-year period.

Overall enrollment trends from 1995 to 1999 were also highlighted in this report. Using enrollment statistics reported to IPEDS, the University grew from 13,941 students in Fall Term 1995 to 17,810 students in Fall Term 1999, for a 28 percent increase over four years. A similar percentage growth (24 percent) was found for the more inclusive end-of-term enrollment statistics. Calendar year enrollment statistics (unduplicated, cumulative headcount enrollment throughout the entire year) indicated that the University's enrollment grew by 15 percent from 1995 to 1999.

Viewing enrollment *by gender*, a major change was quite apparent during the reporting period:

- Enrollment by female students grew by 22 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 13,420 female students, or 60 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 16,395 female students, or 64 percent of total).

- In contrast, enrollment by male students only grew by 4 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 8,799 male students, or 40 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 9,117 male students, or 36 percent of total).

There were also marked changes in enrollment by race/ethnicity during this four-year reporting period:

- Enrollment of White, not of Hispanic Origin students only grew by 4 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 14,373 students, or 65 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 15,001 students, or 59 percent of total).

- In contrast, enrollment of Black, not of Hispanic Origin students grew by 34 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 3,571 students, or 16 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 4,772 students, or 19 percent of total).

- Similarly, enrollment of Hispanic Origin students grew by 30 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 2,928 students, or 13 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 3,802 students, or 15 percent of total).

Student enrollment (Fall Term enrollment at end-of-term) was also differentiated by academic level and by full-time enrollment status and part-time enrollment status:

- By academic level, the greatest percentage growth has been in the University's professional programs (law and various programs in the Health Professions Division), which experienced a 63 percent increase in enrollment from Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999. The University's graduate programs grew by 22 percent and the University's undergraduate programs grew by 6 percent during this same four-year period, Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999.

- From Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999, there has been a 38 percent increase in the number of full-time students and a 12 percent increase in the number of part-time students. For Fall Term 1999, 52 percent of all students were enrolled on a full-time basis and 48 percent were enrolled on a part-time basis.

A full set of statistics (N, mode, median, mean, and standard deviation) on age at time of graduation was also identified in this report. The University's graduates are older than traditional expectations, with the modal age of undergraduates equal to 26 years at time of graduation. Perhaps more revealing, the modal age of the University's doctoral graduates was 52 years at time of graduation.

Although the University is well-known for its distance education programs, it is important to note that the majority of all students are permanent residents of South Florida (54 percent of total in Calendar Year 1999), the place of the University's various campuses. By breakout analysis group, the greatest 1995 to 1999 increase in enrollment, overall, was in Broward County, which had a 25 percent increase in enrollment by permanent residence.

A series of statistics on place of class attendance was presented in this report, but it was not possible to prepare analyses for Calendar Year 1999 since there was a 10.8 percent frequency of missing data for the *Cluster_City* code. However, using comparisons from the Calendar Year 1998 data set:

- Over two-thirds (68 percent of total) of all students attended class in South Florida and most (57 percent of total) attended class at a location in Broward County.
- Approximately 82 percent of all students attended class in Florida.
- About 11 percent of all students attended class in another state.
- Approximately four percent of all students attended class at an international location.

This report also presented projections for Fall Term 1999 enrollment that were originally prepared in 1995 by academic center deans, and these projections were then compared to actual Fall Term 1999 (end-of-term) enrollment statistics:

- Overall, there was only an 8 percent discrepancy between projected Fall Term 1999 enrollment (N = 16,925) and actual Fall Term 1999 enrollment (N = 18,232).
- However, there was considerable variance in the accuracy of projected and actual enrollment statistics by academic center:
  - The Fischler Graduate School of Education and Human Services had a Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was 28 percent greater than projected in 1995.
  - In contrast, the School of Computer and Information Sciences had a Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was 24 percent less than the Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was projected in 1995.

Because of the University's dominant representation in South Florida and other Florida counties, it should not at all be surprising that the University has had the opportunity to parallel Florida's growth. Florida currently has the 4th largest population in the United States and Florida is projected to gain over 6 million residents between 1995 and 2025, making it the 9th fastest-growing state by percent change in 1995-2025 population.

Within the context of this overall growth potential, the University's enrollment, as reported annually in IPEDS surveys, has expanded by 28 percent from Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999.

And, although attendance in classes offered in Miami-Dade County (9 percent) and Palm Beach County (3 percent) has remained stable, the University has experienced marked growth in Broward County. Continued attention to these enrollment statistics and the place of class attendance, as well as other components of University's student population such as an expanding presence of female students and minority students, will help the University better meet its mission, serve the community, and in turn position itself for a sustainable presence.

Attention to this type of detail is especially useful in view of the University's current Capital Improvement Plan process. As evidenced in this report, the accuracy of summative projections (overall, 8 percent) may be within an acceptable range, but enrollment projections with a discrepancy of more than 20 percent for individual academic centers may cause problems as the University tries to allocate scarce human, physical, and fiscal resources to optimum use.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

At the national level, there were 14,261,781 undergraduate, graduate, and professional students enrolled during Fall Term 1995 (*The Chronicle of Higher Education 1997-1998 Almanac Issue*; 1997, p. 10). From this base, the United States Department of Education predicted that enrollment in higher education will increase by approximately 1.3 percent per year from the mid-1990s to the mid-2000s (Gerald and Hussar; 1997, p. ix).

Although these national statistics are all useful and offer some level of context as faculty and university administrators develop long-range plans, it is also important to differentiate between national trends and trends at the local level. As presented throughout this report, Nova Southeastern University has experienced fiscal and enrollment growth that greatly outpaces national trends and the University's own growth statistics should be used as a base for any long-range plans.

Purpose of This Study

The purpose of this study was to compile a set of recent fiscal and enrollment statistics at the University, to assist University planning efforts. Whenever possible, this report was restricted in focus to statistics available from 1995 to 1999, which should offer a high degree of recency to trends at the University.

METHODOLOGY

As a participant in financial assistance programs authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended), the University is compelled to complete a collective body of *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System* (IPEDS) surveys reported annually and biennially to the United States Department of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics, on topics as diverse as:

- Institutional Characteristics
- Fall Enrollment
- Completions
- Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

- Finance
- Fall Staff
- Academic Libraries

When appropriate, statistics included in these many IPEDS surveys were used in this current report.

The University also prepares a weekly enrollment report, with summary enrollment statistics prepared at end-of-term and at the end of each academic year. These term-oriented enrollment statistics were also used in this report.

Additionally, Research and Planning prepares an annual audit of calendar year (January 1 to December 31) enrollment on a diverse set of student variables. These annual audits are based on unduplicated, cumulative headcount enrollment throughout the entire year and they served as an additional base resource for this report.

RESULTS

As identified in Table 1, the University's income was $184.8 million in FY 1995/96 and $250.7 million in FY 1998/99, representing a 36 percent increase over this three-year period. In turn, the University's expenses were $179.7 million in FY 1995/96 and $242.6 million in FY 1998/99, for a 35 percent increase over the same three-year period (Table 2).

Overall enrollment trends from 1995 to 1999 are presented in Table 3. Using enrollment statistics reported to IPEDS, the University grew from 13,941 students in Fall Term 1995 to 17,810 students in Fall Term 1999, for a 28 percent increase over four years. A similar percentage growth (24 percent) was found for the more inclusive end-of-term enrollment statistics. Calendar year enrollment statistics (unduplicated, cumulative headcount enrollment throughout the entire year) indicated that the University's enrollment grew by 15 percent from 1995 to 1999.

Enrollment *by gender* is presented in Table 4. A major change in enrollment is quite apparent during this four-year reporting period:

- Enrollment by female students grew by 22 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 13,420 female students, or 60 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 16,395 female students, or 64 percent of total).
- In contrast, enrollment by male students only grew by 4 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 8,799 male students, or 40 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 9,117 male students, or 36 percent of total).

There were also marked changes in enrollment by race/ethnicity (Table 5) during this four-year reporting period:

- Enrollment of White, not of Hispanic Origin students only grew by 4 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 14,373 students, or 65 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 15,001 students, or 59 percent of total).

- In contrast, enrollment of Black, not of Hispanic Origin students grew by 34 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 3,571 students, or 16 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 4,772 students, or 19 percent of total).

- Similarly, enrollment of Hispanic Origin students grew by 30 percent from Calendar Year 1995 (N = 2,928 students, or 13 percent of total) to Calendar Year 1999 (N = 3,802 students, or 15 percent of total).

Student enrollment (Fall Term enrollment at end-of-term) is also differentiated in Table 6 by academic level and by full-time enrollment status and part-time enrollment status:

- By academic level, the greatest percentage growth has been in the University's professional programs (law and various programs in the Health Professions Division), which experienced a 63 percent increase in enrollment from Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999. The University's graduate programs grew by 22 percent and the University's undergraduate programs grew by 6 percent during this same four-year period, Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999.

- From Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999, there has been a 38 percent increase in the number of full-time students and a 12 percent increase in the number of part-time students. For Fall Term 1999, 52 percent of all students were enrolled on a full-time basis and 48 percent were enrolled on a part-time basis.

A full set of statistics (N, mode, median, mean, and standard deviation) on age at time of graduation are listed in Table 7. Comparing the 1994/95 academic year to the 1998/99 academic year, the modal age at time of graduation by academic level was:

	1994/95	1998/99
▪ Undergraduate	23 years	26 years
▪ Master's	27 years	29 years
▪ Specialist	45 years	42 years
▪ First Professional	26 years	27 years
▪ Doctorate	49 years	52 years

The permanent residence of the University's students is the focus of Table 8. Although the University is well-known for its distance education programs, it is important to note that the majority of all students are permanent residents of South Florida, the place of the University's various campuses:

- In Calendar Year 1995, the majority (N = 11,663 of 22,221, or 52 percent of total) of all students at the University were permanent residents of South Florida (Broward County, Miami-Dade County, or Palm Beach County).

- In Calendar Year 1999, the majority (N = 13,737 of 25,618, or 54 percent of total) of all students at the University were permanent residents of South Florida (Broward County, Miami-Dade County, or Palm Beach County).

By breakout analysis group, the greatest 1995 to 1999 increase in enrollment, overall, was in Broward County, which had a 25 percent increase in enrollment by permanent residents.

A series of statistics on place of class attendance is presented in Table 9. After the Calendar Year 1999 data set was adjusted to accommodate missing data, an entry for the *Cluster_City* code (a five-column alpha-numeric code based on zip codes) was still missing (no data) for 10.8 percent of all CY 1999 students (N = 2,779). This concern is further compounded by the observation that there were 701 CY 1999 students (2.7 percent of total) for whom there was an unidentified *Cluster_City* code (that is to say, a code was entered that is not recognized in the current data dictionary).

Because this problem with missing and/or unidentified CY 1999 *Cluster_City* codes is pervasive and found in all academic centers, the number and percent of change for Place of Class Attendance is provided for 1995 to 1998, the last calendar year with an accepted degree of missing data for *Cluster_City* codes. Therefore, using comparisons from the Calendar Year 1998 data set:

- Over two-thirds (68 percent of total) of all students attended class in South Florida and most (57 percent of total) attended class at a location in Broward County.

- Approximately 82 percent of all students attended class in Florida.

- About 11 percent of all students attended class in another state.

- Approximately four percent of all students attended class at an international location.

Because this report was prepared, in part, to support the University's planning process, Table 10 was prepared to offer some sense of the accuracy (and therefore the usefulness) of prior planning documents. Projections for Fall Term 1999 enrollment were made in 1995 by academic center deans, and these projections were then compared to actual Fall Term 1999 (end-of-term) enrollment statistics:

- Overall, there was only an 8 percent discrepancy between projected Fall Term 1999 enrollment (N = 16,925) and actual Fall Term 1999 enrollment (N = 18,232), which approaches the observation that center projections approximated five to ten percent of credit hour registrations for the same year (*Predictions Versus Reality: An Analysis of University Enrollment Projections and Patterns*; 1998, p. iv).

- However, there was considerable variance in the accuracy of projected and actual enrollment statistics by academic center:

  - The Fischler Graduate School of Education and Human Services had a Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was 28 percent greater than projected in 1995.

  - In contrast, the School of Computer and Information Sciences had a Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was 24 percent less than the Fall Term 1999 enrollment that was projected in 1995.

SUMMARY

Although the University has gained a national reputation because of its long history in the use of distance education, it is important to note that the most current set of available enrollment statistics (Calendar Year 1998) provides evidence that:

- 57 percent of all students attended class in Broward County.

- 68 percent of all students attended class in South Florida (Broward County, Miami-Dade County, and Palm Beach County).

- 82 percent of all students attended class in Florida.

Because of the University's dominant representation in South Florida and other Florida counties, it should not at all be surprising that the University has had the opportunity to parallel Florida's growth:

- Florida currently has the 4th largest population in the United States: 12.9 million in 1990 and 14.9 million in 1998 (United States Bureau of the Census, 1998).

- Further, Florida is projected to have a population of 15.2 million residents by July 1, 2000 and the state will gain over 6 million residents between 1995 and 2025, making it the 9th fastest-growing state by percent change in 1995-2025 population (Campbell, 1997).

Within the context of this overall growth potential, the University's enrollment, as reported annually in IPEDS surveys, has expanded by 28 percent from Fall Term 1995 to Fall Term 1999.

And, although attendance in classes offered in Miami-Dade County (9 percent) and Palm Beach County (3 percent) has remained stable, the University has experienced marked growth in enrollment in courses offered in Broward County:

	Broward County Enrollment	
	N	% of Total
▪ Calendar Year 1995	11,870	53
▪ Calendar Year 1998	14,289	57

Continued attention to these enrollment statistics and the place of class attendance, as well as other components of the University's student population such as an expanding presence of female students and minority students, will help the University better meet its mission, serve the community, and in turn position itself for a sustainable presence.

Attention to this type of detail is especially useful in view of the University's current Capital Improvement Plan process. As evidenced in this report, the accuracy of summative projections (overall, 8 percent) may be within an acceptable range, but enrollment projections with a discrepancy of more than 20 percent for individual academic centers may cause problems as the University tries to allocate scarce human, physical, and fiscal resources to optimum use.

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APPENDIX

Table 1

Income ($ Millions) at Nova Southeastern University: Fiscal Year 1995/96 to Fiscal Year 1998/99

	FY 1995/96		FY 1996/97		FY 1997/98		FY 1998/99		Change: FY 95/96 - 98/99	
Income	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**
Tuition and Fees	147.8	80	153.7	76	174.8	76	190.0	76	42.2	29
Government Grants and Contracts	15.2	8	12.9	6	16.0	7	18.6	7	3.4	22
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	1.5	<1	10.0	5	9.3	4	10.0	4	8.5	567
Endowment Income	4.5	2	4.6	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	15.8	9	20.0	10	28.6	13	32.1	13	16.3	103
TOTAL	184.8		201.2		228.7		250.7		65.9	36

Note. Data are originally from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Finance Survey (IPEDS-F1-A) forms and were later presented in annual Fact Books prepared by Research and Planning.

It is not possible to report endowment income for FY 97/98 or FY 98/99, due to changes in IPEDS reporting procedures.

Table 2

Expenses ($ Millions) at Nova Southeastern University: Fiscal Year 1995/96 to Fiscal Year 1998/99

Expenses	FY 1995/96		FY 1996/97		FY 1997/98		FY 1998/99		Change: FY 95/96 - 98/99	
	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%
Instruction	91.8	51	118.3	64	137.4	65	157.7	65	65.9	72
Research	1.1	<1	1.1	<1	1.9	<1	2.5	1	1.4	127
Public Service	6.2	3	5.2	3	5.3	2	5.5	2	-0.7	-11
Academic Support	13.5	8	15.7	8	18.5	9	20.2	8	6.7	50
Student Services	4.7	3	6.4	3	7.1	3	7.8	3	3.1	66
Institutional Support	23.6	13	28.5	15	30.8	15	34.1	14	10.5	44
Other	38.8	22	10.5	6	11.2	5	14.8	6	-24.0	-62
TOTAL	179.7		185.7		212.2		242.6		62.9	35

Note. Data are originally from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Finance Survey (IPEDS-F1-A) forms and were later presented in annual Fact Books prepared by Research and Planning.

From FY 1995/96 to FY 1998/99, the University has responded to required changes for the reporting of expenses for Scholarships, Physical Plant, and Auxiliary Enterprises. Due to these changed reporting requirements, these items are included in *Other* in this table. All other line items remain consistent in how they are reported.

Table 3

Enrollment at Nova Southeastern University: 1995 to 1999

Enrollment Measure	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Change: 1995 to 1999 N	Change: 1995 to 1999 %
Fall Term Enrollment							
Reported to IPEDS	13,941	14,951	15,782	16,050	17,810	3,869	28
End-of-Term	14,692	15,592	16,501	16,921	18,232	3,540	24
Calendar Year Enrollment ..	22,221	22,732	24,828	25,143	25,618	3,397	15

Note. The University uses Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System form IPEDS-EF-1 to report Fall Term enrollment to the United States Department of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics. This report traditionally records University enrollment in mid-November.

End-of-Term enrollment statistics are taken on the 1st Monday of the new year, approximately six weeks after IPEDS enrollment statistics are reported.

In contrast to enrollment during a specific term, Calendar Year enrollment statistics refer to unduplicated, cumulative headcount enrollment throughout the entire year.

Table 4

Calendar Year Enrollment at Nova Southeastern University by Gender: 1995 to 1999

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Change: 1995 to 1999	
Gender	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
Female	13,420	60	13,887	61	15,439	62	15,660	62	16,395	64	2,975	22
Male	8,799	40	8,805	39	9,351	38	9,249	37	9,117	36	318	4
Unidentified	2	<1	40	<1	38	<1	234	<1	106	<1	104	n/a
TOTAL	22,221		22,732		24,828		25,143		25,618		3,397	15

Table 5

Calendar Year Enrollment at Nova Southeastern University by Race/Ethnicity: 1995 to 1999

Race/Ethnicity	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Change: 1995 to 1999	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	75	<1	77	<1	85	<1	94	<1	85	<1	10	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	786	4	785	3	943	4	1,021	4	1,086	4	300	38
Black, not of Hispanic Origin	3,571	16	3,645	16	4,070	16	4,289	17	4,772	19	1,201	34
Hispanic Origin	2,928	13	3,007	13	3,288	13	3,497	14	3,802	15	874	30
White, not of Hispanic Origin	14,373	65	14,709	65	16,202	65	15,674	62	15,001	59	628	4
Other/Unidentified ..	488	2	509	2	240	1	568	2	872	3	384	79
TOTAL	22,221		22,732		24,828		25,143		25,618		3,397	15

Table 6

Fall Term Enrollment (End-of-Term) at Nova Southeastern University by Level (Undergraduate, First Professional, Graduate) and by Enrollment Status (Full-Time and Part-Time): 1995 to 1999

Level and Enrollment Status	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Change: 1995 to 1999	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Undergraduate												
Full-Time	2,467	63	2,336	59	2,800	64	2,692	62	2,384	57	-83	-3
Part-Time	1,431	37	1,608	41	1,549	36	1,677	38	1,763	43	332	23
Total	3,898		3,944		4,349		4,369		4,147		249	6
First Professional												
Full-Time	2,148	99	2,287	94	2,477	96	2,664	95	3,374	95	1,226	57
Part-Time	30	1	140	6	105	4	154	5	186	5	156	520
Total	2,178		2,427		2,582		2,818		3,560		1,382	63

Graduate												
Full-Time	2,325	27	2,422	27	2,569	27	2,582	26	3,809	36	1,484	64
Part-Time	6,305	73	6,465	73	6,824	73	7,271	74	6,716	64	411	7
Total	8,630		8,887		9,393		9,853		10,525		1,895	22
TOTAL												
Full-Time	6,940	46	7,045	45	7,846	47	7,938	47	9,567	52	2,627	38
Part-Time	7,766	51	8,213	52	8,478	50	9,102	53	8,665	48	899	12
Unidentified	502	3	481	3	545	3	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	15,208		15,739		16,869		17,040		18,232		3,024	20

Table 7

Age at Time of Graduation for Nova Southeastern University Graduates: Academic Year 1994-95 to 1998-99

Group and Age	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Undergraduate					
N	974	1,115	1,127	1,052	963
Mode	23	25	26	23	26
Median	33	32	32	32	30
Mean	33.9	33.4	33.6	33.4	32.9
SD	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.0
Master's					
N	2,041	2,273	2,236	2,284	2,408
Mode	27	26	26	27	29
Median	35	34	35	34	33
Mean	36.4	35.8	36.5	35.5	35.6
SD	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.6
Specialist's					
N	73	57	47	58	100

Mode	45	47	40	30	42
Median	44	45	41	41	44
Mean	42.9	43.2	41.6	40.7	42.1
SD	8.0	9.4	7.9	7.8	8.7
First Professional					
N	550	568	574	648	638
Mode	26	27	27	27	27
Median	28	28	28	28	28
Mean	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.4	30.3
SD	5.8	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.1
Doctorate					
N	415	418	545	481	537
Mode	49	45	48	50	52
Median	47	47	48	47	48
Mean	46.6	47.2	46.1	47.1	46.0
SD	7.4	7.4	9.1	7.9	8.8
All Graduates					
N	4,053	4,431	4,529	4,523	4,646

Mode	26	26	26	27	28
Median	35	34	34	34	33
Mean	36.1	35.7	36.2	35.6	35.6
SD	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.5

Table 8

Permanent Residence of Nova Southeastern University Students: Calendar Year 1995 to Calendar Year 1999

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Change: 1995 to 1999	
Permanent Residence	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
South Florida												
Broward County	6,340	29	6,836	30	7,249	29	6,127	24	7,928	31	1,588	25
Miami-Dade County .	3,915	18	3,958	17	4,015	16	3,270	13	4,328	17	413	11
Palm Beach County ..	1,408	6	1,437	6	1,491	6	1,195	5	1,481	6	73	5
Subtotal	11,663	52	12,232	54	12,755	51	10,592	42	13,737	54	2,074	18
Other Florida	4,520	24	4,473	20	5,451	22	7,680	31	4,799	19	279	6
Total Florida	16,183	73	16,705	73	18,206	73	18,272	73	18,536	72	2,353	15
Other States	4,620	21	4,587	20	4,955	20	5,243	21	5,670	22	1,050	23
Total United States	20,803	94	21,292	94	23,161	93	23,515	94	24,206	94	3,403	16
Other or Unidentified ..	1,418	6	1,440	6	1,667	7	1,628	6	1,412	6	-6	<-1
TOTAL	22,221		22,732		24,828		25,143		25,618		3,397	15

Table 9

Place of Class Attendance of Nova Southeastern University Students: Calendar Year 1995 to Calendar Year 1999

Place of Attendance	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999[1]		Change: 1995 to 1998	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
South Florida												
Broward County	11,870	53	12,561	55	13,813	56	14,289	57	13,281	52	2,419	20
Miami-Dade County .	2,074	9	2,094	9	2,270	9	2,217	9	2,201	9	143	7
Palm Beach County ..	702	3	640	3	710	3	696	3	630	2	-6	<-1
Subtotal	14,646	66	15,295	67	16,793	68	17,202	68	16,112	63	2,556	17

[1] After the Calendar Year 1999 data set was adjusted to accommodate missing data, an entry for the *Cluster_City* code (a five-column alpha-numeric code based on zip codes) was still missing (no data) for 10.8 percent of all CY 1999 students (N = 2,779).

Breakout statistics for CY 1999 *Cluster_City* are provided in this table, but they are subject to this limitation of nearly 11 percent missing data. This concern is further compounded by the observation that there were 701 CY 1999 students (2.7 percent of total) for whom there was an unidentified *Cluster_City* code (that is to say, a code was entered that is not recognized in the current data dictionary).

Because this problem with missing and/or unidentified CY 1999 *Cluster_City* codes is pervasive and found in all academic centers, the number and percent of change for Place of Class Attendance is provided for 1995 to 1998, the last calendar year with an accepted degree of missing data for *Cluster_City* codes.

Other Florida Locations												
Altimont Springs	14	<1	10	<1	3	<1	1	<1	0	0	-13	-93
Bonita Springs	34	<1	51	<1	80	<1	69	<1	55	<1	35	103
Bradenton	147	<1	165	<1	157	<1	130	<1	117	<1	-17	-12
Cape Canaveral	32	<1	29	<1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	-32	-100
Chiefland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	<1		
Clearwater	158	<1	124	<1	112	<1	43	<1	0	0	-115	-73
Cocoa Beach	37	<1	13	<1	3	<1	200	<1	232	<1	163	441
Daytona Beach	219	<1	222	<1	231	<1	188	<1	175	<1	-31	-14
Fort Myers	195	<1	204	<1	220	<1	189	<1	149	<1	-6	-3
Fort Pierce	47	<1	23	<1	23	<1	11	<1	12	<1	-36	-77
Fort Walton Beach ...	15	<1	12	<1	13	<1	7	<1	1	<1	-8	-53
Gainesville	216	<1	252	1	249	1	205	<1	154	<1	-11	-5
Jacksonville	326	1	260	1	345	1	320	1	285	1	-6	-2
Key West	1	<1	0	<1	1	<1	0	0	0	0	-1	-100
Label	8	<1	5	<1	2	<1	2	<1	1	<1	-6	-75
Lake Mary	13	<1	11	<1	3	<1	1	<1	1	<1	-12	-92
Lakeland	1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	0	<1	0	0	-1	-100
Largo	91	<1	50	<1	20	<1	8	<1	10	<1	-83	-91
Melbourne	159	<1	145	<1	168	<1	137	<1	114	<1	-22	-14
Ocala	76	<1	99	<1	123	<1	109	<1	83	<1	33	43

Orlando	751	3	781	3	892	4	795	3	708	3	44	6
Pensacola	61	<1	54	<1	72	<1	70	<1	54	<1	9	15
Port Saint Lucie	5	<1	1	<1	2	<1	1	<1	0	0	-4	-80
Saint Augustine	20	<1	16	<1	14	<1	0	0	2	<1	-20	-100
Saint Petersburg	71	<1	54	<1	74	<1	49	<1	44	<1	-22	-31
Sarasota	29	<1	34	<1	52	<1	38	<1	37	<1	9	31
Sebring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<1		
Tallahassee	79	<1	91	<1	91	<1	72	<1	42	<1	-7	-9
Tampa	775	3	754	3	914	4	767	3	702	3	-8	-1
Vero Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	<1	20	<1	30	n/a
Other/Unidentified ...	16	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	-100
Subtotal	3,596	16	3,461	15	3,866	16	3,442	14	3,032	12	-154	-4
Florida	18,242	82	18,756	83	20,659	83	20,644	82	19,144	75	2,402	13
Other States												
Alabama	41	<1	85	<1	111	<1	120	<1	135	<1	79	193
Arizona	180	<1	120	<1	92	<1	79	<1	60	<1	-101	-56
Arkansas	22	<1	21	<1	19	<1	20	<1	16	<1	-2	-9
California	177	<1	153	<1	163	<1	154	<1	135	<1	-23	-13
Colorado	18	<1	17	<1	18	<1	31	<1	36	<1	13	72

Delaware	139	<1	119	<1	71	<1	57	<1	46	<1	-82	-59
Georgia	177	<1	191	<1	203	<1	243	<1	214	<1	66	37
Illinois	124	<1	142	<1	141	<1	130	<1	118	<1	6	5
Indiana	95	<1	74	<1	102	<1	97	<1	74	<1	2	2
Iowa	64	<1	62	<1	63	<1	45	<1	41	<1	-19	-30
Louisiana	49	<1	75	<1	114	<1	76	<1	61	<1	27	55
Massachusetts	154	<1	203	<1	248	1	237	<1	216	<1	83	54
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	13	<1	15	<1	13	<1	15	n/a
Missouri	49	<1	50	<1	42	<1	61	<1	64	<1	12	24
Nevada	228	1	237	1	218	<1	200	<1	145	<1	-28	-12
Pennsylvania	308	1	316	1	299	1	275	1	143	<1	-33	-11
South Carolina	310	1	326	1	357	1	318	1	245	<1	8	3
Texas	87	<1	88	<1	81	<1	80	<1	99	<1	-7	-8
Virginia	317	1	324	1	371	1	347	1	281	1	30	9
Vermont	43	<1	27	<1	29	<1	22	<1	9	<1	-21	-49
Washington	49	<1	28	<1	21	<1	17	<1	19	<1	-32	-65
Wisconsin	32	<1	17	<1	30	<1	32	<1	18	<1	0	0
Subtotal	2,663	12	2,675	12	2,806	11	2,656	11	2,188	9	-7	<-1
International Locations												
Bahamas	265	1	260	1	279	1	235	<1	220	<1	-30	-11

Canada	97	<1	97	<1	105	<1	79	<1	52	<1	-18	-19
England	1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	3	<1	0	0
Germany	13	<1	10	<1	18	<1	12	<1	11	<1	-1	-8
Israel	0	0	0	0	31	<1	97	<1	13	<1	97	n/a
Jamaica	383	2	427	2	448	2	447	2	390	2	64	17
Panama	408	2	362	2	316	1	215	<1	117	<1	-193	-47
Subtotal	1,167	5	1,157	5	1,198	5	1,086	4	806	3	-81	-7
Other/Unidentified	149	<1	144	<1	165	<1	757	3	3,480	14	608	408
TOTAL	22,221		22,732		24,828		25,143		25,618		2,922	13

Table 10

Actual and Projected Fall Term 1999 Enrollment and Discrepancy (N and Percent) by Academic Center

Academic Center	Fall Term 1999 Enrollment		Discrepancy	
	Projected	Actual	N	%
Fischler Graduate School of Education and Human Services	4,870	6,231	1,361	28
Farquhar Center for Undergraduate Studies[2]	4,075	4,075	0	0
Health Professions Division	2,864	2,615	-249	-9
Huizenga Graduate School of Business and Entrepreneurship	2,031	2,296	265	13
Center for Psychological Studies	1,000	986	-14	-1
Shepard Broad Law Center	775	945	170	22
School of Computer and Information Sciences	900	680	-220	-24
School of Social and Systemic Services	310	283	-27	-9
Oceanographic Center	100	121	21	21
All Academic Centers	16,925	18,232	1,307	8

Data for actual enrollment are from *Research and Planning Weekly Enrollment Report*; January 3, 2000.

Data for projected enrollment are from materials prepared by academic centers for *Nova Southeastern University Board of Trustees Retreat*; May 19-20, 1995.

[2] Enrollment statistics include students in the University's undergraduate Hospitality Management program, which was a separate academic center during May 1995, when enrollment projections were prepared.

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